

## DEMANDS HUGHES'S VIEWS ON TEUTONS

T. R. Visitor Says Justice Must Speak Mind on German-American Alliance.

### COLONEL TALKS OF NAVY

OSTON, N. Y., June 4.—The declaration was made at Sagamore Hill today that unless Justice Hughes speaks his mind on the subject of the German-American Alliance, he must be considered as their candidate for President.

This statement was not made by Col. Roosevelt himself, but it came from Lucien L. Bonheur, friend and political follower of the Colonel, after a conference with Mr. Roosevelt, and it is the first and most direct pronouncement that has so far come from Sagamore Hill regarding Justice Hughes's candidacy for the Republican nomination.

"The question before the Republican convention is: Can the German-American Alliance, in the interest of foreign power, serve notice that no man who has incurred the displeasure of that foreign power or of the German-American Alliance is to be nominated for President?" The Republican party must settle that question at Chicago, and that is what will be settled there.

"Mr. Hughes can keep silent about many things, but when faced with that issue he has no business to be silent. Otherwise, he is the candidate of the German-American Alliance."

Mr. Bonheur prefaced this statement by saying that a year and a half ago he had called on Col. Roosevelt with a number of friends, and that the Colonel had then said:

"I consider Mr. Bonheur a friend because he is a real American and not a 'French' before his name."

T. R. Mum on Politics.

Col. Roosevelt would not say anything about politics today. He knows what his followers in Chicago are doing and he knows of a renewed effort that they are going to make tomorrow and the next day to "smoke" Hughes out."

However, Col. Roosevelt was today on topics close to the Republican convention, he was by no means loath to comment on naval preparedness. His attention was drawn to the stir which the North Sea fight is said to have created among the Democrats in Congress regarding a new program of naval armaments.

"I didn't need the lesson of the North Sea fight to teach me what our navy needs," he said. "Nine-tenths of our navy is being worn in time. Turn to my special message to Congress in 1908 and you'll find an earnest plea for a four battleships a year program."

"I wrote a special message on the subject, backing up the General Board and asking that this be the continuing policy."

"Recall the reasons I then gave, which were—and the Colonel cited the book and page on which they could be found—'We provide a navy which will be a shield to our coast, a sword to our power, and a year to provide that this nation, instead of advancing, shall go backward in naval rank and relative power among the great nations.'"

His Advice to Congress.

"Such a course would be unwise for us if we fought merely on one ocean, and it is doubly unwise when we fight on two oceans. I earnestly advise that Congress now provide four battleships of the most advanced type. I cannot too emphatically say that this is a measure of peace and not of war. I can conceive of no circumstances under which this republic would enter into an aggressive war."

"Most certainly under no circumstances would it enter into an aggressive war to extend its territory or in any other manner seek material 'grandeur'."

"Advocate that the United States build a navy commensurate with its powers and its needs, because I feel that such a navy will be the surest guaranty and safeguard of peace."

"Great Britain has been saved by its fleet from the necessity of facing one of two alternatives—of submission to conquest by a foreign power or of itself becoming a great military power."

"The United States ought not to indulge in a persuasion that contrary to the order of human events they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not steadily lost, by the reputation of weakness."

"If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

"What I then wrote," went on the Colonel, after he had called attention to the passage, "applies without the least change of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't' today. It has been criminal for our people to have spent twenty-two months without having a modern navy."

"The Colonel was asked if any 'cataclysm' had occurred to change his mind about not going to Chicago. He replied in the negative and went on in good humor to interview himself as follows:

"Colonel, what train are you going to Chicago on?"

"I am not going to Chicago."

"Then, Colonel, what train are you not going to Chicago on?"

"The Colonel received today a copy of a letter sent to the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League by Edward L. Hearn, president of the Casualty Company of America, accepting the invitation to serve on the league's advisory committee."

Mr. Hearn, although he has never been active in politics, supported Taft in 1912. He wrote:

"I am delighted to accept your invitation to serve on the advisory committee of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League."

"The opportunity to perform a high service to their country is before the delegates to the coming National Republican convention. If they hope to win the support of the voters of this country at the November election they must first secure the support of the National Republican convention."

"The service was under the auspices of the Col. Garland N. Whistler Camp, No. 106, United Spanish War Veterans, Representative Charles E. Caldwell of the Second New York district defended the Administration's actions on preparedness."

He said that under the conditions of the bill recently enacted an army of 5,000,000 trained men, fully equipped, could be brought into service if the States cooperated with the country to bring about that result."

Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, retired, said: "I don't care to speak about preparedness, but I have it in my heart to see this country prepared."

As a result of the lessons learned from the war on the other side we are now making an effort to unify our army and navy and the people now better understand it than the navy did twenty-five years ago."

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, of Manhattan said: "Our people will soon appreciate the Government our appreciation of the way in which it kept us out of war in the past two years, during which we were absolutely unprepared."

## TWO OF THE COLONEL'S BOOSTERS.

IN his sketch of Mr. Satterlee and Mr. Meyer at Chicago, where they are working in the interests of Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy, Cartoonist Wing finds in the size of Mr. Satterlee's cigar something out of the ordinary to accentuate. The late J. P. Morgan, who was Mr. Satterlee's father-in-law, was also fond of long, black cigars.



## SUFFRAGISTS JOIN WANT PLANKS OF '64 RUSH TO CHICAGO IN G. O. P. PLATFORM

Many for Roosevelt—Want "Votes" Plank—Lean to Party Favoring Them.

ANTS GO, TOO, FOR FIGHT NOTED MEN ON THE ROLL

Thirty-five suffragists and two anti-suffragists left the Grand Central station yesterday for Chicago and the Republican convention. The largest party, representing the Congressional Union, was led by Miss Alice Carpenter, president of the Progressive Women's League, and Dr. Katharine B. Davis. It left on the same train with Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and Miss Alice Hill Clendenen, president of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Milburn Dodge arrived just in time to catch the 2 o'clock train, an hour later. Her husband accompanied her.

Arriving in groups of three or four at the time, the women did not linger long in the terminal, but at once boarded their trains. None of them wore suffrage colors, which they could be distinguished, and very few wore badges. The main body occupied a special car attached to the train carrying delegates to the national Progressive convention.

A decided Roosevelt sentiment was expressed by Miss Carpenter and Dr. Davis. But, like Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Dodge is intimate with the women who hark to the standard of the national platform. Both said that the convention for furthering the suffrage cause, and that as Col. Roosevelt was for the suffrage amendment, they naturally favored his nomination.

Mrs. Dodge said that the Women's Progressive League was going out to nominate Roosevelt, and that there would be no compromise. She is going to exert every feminine influence possible and pull all the wires we can for the Colonel," she said.

According to Mrs. Dodge, the anti-suffragists are going to "bother" the Republican delegates unless Chairman Hill grants the suffragists a hearing. In that event the anti-suffragists will demand a hearing, at which, of course, they will endeavor to persuade the chairman to leave out the suffrage plank. Mrs. Dodge and Miss Clendenen will be at the Hotel Hamilton, and from that place will keep in touch with the efforts of their opponents.

All members of the New York contingent will march in the parade on June 7.

Among those who left yesterday were Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mrs. Francis Hyde, Mrs. Robert Adams, Miss Mary Maynard, Miss Mary Ingham of Philadelphia and Miss Anne Rhodes. Mrs. London Bates went last Monday and Mrs. Norman Bates will leave last night.

Others will go to-day.

DEFENCE CALL AT MEMORIAL.

Spanish War's Dead Honored at Fort Totten.

Preparedness was the keynote of all the speeches made at memorial services held yesterday at Fort Totten, Willets Point, in honor of the soldiers who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war.

The services were under the auspices of the Col. Garland N. Whistler Camp, No. 106, United Spanish War Veterans, Representative Charles E. Caldwell of the Second New York district defended the Administration's actions on preparedness."

He said that under the conditions of the bill recently enacted an army of 5,000,000 trained men, fully equipped, could be brought into service if the States cooperated with the country to bring about that result."

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THE MONUMENTAL CITY

BALTIMORE WASHINGTON

SUNDAY JUNE 11

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Baltimore 5:40 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding day of excursion Pennsylvania R. R.

## ZAPATA THREATENS MEXICO'S CAPITAL

Carranza's Troops Near the Border Get Orders to Be Ready to Move South.

### FUNSTON SHIFTS GUNS

EL PASO, June 4.—Consternation was created along the Mexican border and throughout northern Mexico today by word from Mexico City that Emiliano Zapata and his forces are pressing their attacks hard against the Mexican capital. This was followed by confidential orders to the Generals commanding Carranza forces to hold themselves in readiness to despatch south any troops they can spare if called upon.

The action of the Zapatistas may result in the withdrawal of many of the Mexican troops recently rushed into northern Chihuahua ostensibly to put down banditry. This would greatly relieve the strain now existing between the United States and the Carranza Government over the question of the withdrawal of American forces from Mexico.

Gen. Gavira, by an order published today, announced that any soldier of the "constitutional" Government who enters American soil will be punished by death. As few Americans remain in Mexico, except the American military forces, it is presumed that the order refers particularly to American troops and is designed to discourage Carranzistas against openly showing any animosity toward the Americans.

Carranzistas Change Attitude.

That the Carranza Generals of northern Mexico have become reconciled to the fact that the American army is not to leave Mexico soon appears evident by the equanimity with which they and their troops view the shipment of large quantities of ration, road building material and camp equipment to the Pershing army. These supplies are being sent into Mexico every day and the fact that formerly was apparent among Mexican officers under similar conditions is not now apparent.

The withdrawal of the American force under Col. Sibbey, which entered Mexico south of the Big Bend region of Texas four weeks ago, under the Glenn Springs raid, had a salutary effect upon the Mexicans. The fact that this expedition was withdrawn and the Pershing expedition allowed to remain has convinced the majority of the Mexicans that the United States did not quit the chase because of fear of consequences, but rather as showing its good faith in merely wishing to punish Mexican raiders and to end the time when the punishment had been inflicted.

Though nothing has been made public regarding any further plots of border raiders, Gen. Funston continues to take precautions. The Coast Artillery companies along the Southern Pacific Railroad between here and San Antonio recently relieved by companies of the Texas National Guard will draft the Republic along the International and Great Northern Railroad between San Antonio and Laredo. Two batteries of artillery at San Antonio have been ordered to Eagle Pass and Laredo to relieve two others, which will proceed to Douglas, Ariz., south of which in Sonora Carranza troops in large numbers are massing.

Apparently the Carranza troops are being sent into Sonora from Sinaloa to combat the Yaqui Indians and it appears that Gen. Funston is sending two batteries to Douglas in order that they may

join the rest of their regiment at that point, but a quartermaster officer remarked today:

See an Unusual Move.

"The army is not in the habit of switching artillery around in this manner just to get the batteries of a regiment together, especially when the transportation cost has already mounted very high as a result of the recent movement of troops."

Hurried preparations were noted today at Columbus, according to messages from there, in the preparation of the newly received high powered flying machines. These activities in connection with the recent detail of additional aviation officers for duty at Columbus give the impression in army circles that Gen. Pershing wishes to be prepared again for scouting duty, although reports from the Pershing front by wire last night said that the preparation of the immediate vicinity of the American forces has been virtually stamped out.

APPEAL TO ALFONSO.

Spaniards in Republic Ask King to Prevent U. S.-Mexican War.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

MEXICO CITY, June 4.—At a mass meeting of the Spanish colony held here today it was resolved to send a message to King Alfonso asking him to use his influence to prevent war between Mexico and the United States.

It was decided also to address Spanish residents throughout Latin America requesting them to address the King in the same terms.

GRAND JURY STUDIES GARBAGE WAR TO-DAY

Will Take First Step in Investigating Staten Island Fight.

The Richmond county Grand Jury, which meets at Richmond, Staten Island, today, will inquire into the garbage

plank and also the tapping of wires complaints of a number of city officials and members of the vigilance committee of the twenty-one civic organizations opposing the erection of the new garbage reduction plant on Staten Island.

While no subpoena has been issued District Attorney Fish said last night that if the Grand Jury desired to hear any persons they would be summoned to appear on Tuesday morning.

It was reported last night that Police Commissioner Woods would be asked to appear before the Grand Jury and tell why he has assigned thirty policemen to watch at the garbage site on Lake Island.

Edward P. Doyle, who claims title to Lake Island and who is one of the most active men in the garbage fight, said last night that the policemen were on duty at the garbage site to protect the interest of the contractors and to assist the Schmittberger Detective Agency, which has fifteen men on guard at the site. In all probability Doyle will be ordered to appear before the Grand Jury to give the basis of this complaint and to tell why he believes his telephone wire is being tapped.

Policemen were on guard again last night on Lake Island. It was reported that Gaffney, Chaban and Van Notten, the contractors, have been feeding the policemen for several days.

## MEXICANS FEAR FOR U. S. TROOPS TO QUIT

Natives Friendly Since Carrantes Died, but Hiding Bandits Are a Menace.

### NEW VILLA DEATH TALE

By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY NEAR NAMIQUIPA, Mexico, June 2, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., June 4.—So far as this valley is concerned evidence is multiply on every hand that the killing of Candelario Cervantes has had a very beneficial effect, but particularly in the way of bringing about a better understanding between the natives and the American soldiers doing duty along the Rio de Santa Maria. Since the killing of Cervantes by the Americans there has been no evidence of friction in this immediate vicinity.

The civil guard of NamiQUIPA, which is made up of citizens of that town, has done good work in the way of policing the town and the passes into the adjacent mountains, and also, with American help, is uncovering the arms presumably hidden by Villa or some of his fellow bandits for use in future raids.

The situation in other sections of the bandit infested country, where the leaders are still alive though inactive because of the vigilance of the American patrol, is not so satisfactory as could be wished because of the fear on the part of the inhabitants that as soon as the Americans are withdrawn, if they are to be withdrawn at all, the now quiescent leaders will come from their hiding places and renew their old tactics. This particularly is true of the region formerly dominated by Cruz Dominguez, Julio Acosta and other leaders of that stamp.

Within the last day or two there has been discovered a man named Jesus Navarez, a former resident of Las Cruces, a few miles north of this camp, who was with Villa at Guerrero when the latter was injured and who drove the wagon in which the wounded leader was driven from the battlefield.

Navarez firmly believes Villa is dead. The story told by the man closely checks with what was learned by the men of Major Robert L. Howe's column, which took up the trail at Guerrero on April 1 and followed it until it was lost in the vicinity of Casas Colorado, near Parral. Except for the surmise that Villa is dead the story gets full credence from Howe's officers.

Lieut. James L. Collins, aide-de-camp to Gen. Pershing, who accompanied Howe on his heart breaking and record breaking hike through the wilds of central and southern Chihuahua, tried for two hours to break down Navarez's story, but was unable to catch him in a single misstatement of fact. Navarez says that Villa was severely wounded in the knee and suffered so much pain from infection that he was wildly delirious most of the time after the second or third day and could be restrained from injuring himself or members of his escort only by the greatest efforts of the nurses. Navarez deserted Villa at Casas Colorado only after he became convinced that the bandit leader could not live.

Navarez said also that Villa was shot by his own men, but he did not say whether by accident or design. Notwithstanding that Navarez's story tallies with others already known there are many things that point to a contrary conclusion.

American commanders are not ready to place confidence in the report of Villa's death. They prefer concrete evidence. Navarez says Villa died on or about April 19.

At all seasons of the year you will find at Saks the largest and most select assortment of men's pajamas in New York City.

For today we have selected a wonderful assortment at the following prices:

At 95c—A number of new models in fine quality mercerized fabrics, in plain colors. Very carefully tailored.

At \$1.10—Well-cut garments, made of excellent quality crepes, mercerized fabrics in jacquard designs, genuine soieette, fine woven stripes, plain weaves and new blazer stripes.

At \$2.00—Fine tailor-made pajamas, the product of America's leading pajama manufacturer. Cut and made to fit like a regular suit. Very slightly for lounging on hot Summer days and nights. Made in a wide range of exclusive fabrics, trimmed with silk frogs or pearl buttons.

Men's Summer Nightshirts at 55c and \$1

In a most inclusive collection of light-weight Summer materials, very carefully tailored and finished.

For One Week, Beginning Today

1200 Men's High-Grade Shirts at \$2.50

In silk and cotton; also pure silk

Not a job lot or "seconds," but high-grade garments from our regular stock, made for men who demand the finest of shirtwear.

The colors, designs and weaves are NEW. The fabrics are of a kind usually confined to exclusive Fifth Avenue specialty shops.

The Designs:

Hair line stripes, cluster stripes, candy stripes, and lustrous plain colors, including tan, helio, grey, light blue, green and light grey.

Single-breasted Models—Double-breasted Models—Pleated Back Models—New Norfolk Models. And that doesn't mean just four models—it means forty models and then some.

Of course, initiative is our business. It's nothing new for us to set the pace for values. But we are eclipsing ourselves on this occasion, and we are doing it under adverse conditions, like a horse that hangs up a new record on a wet track.

In an era of unprecedented prices for woollens and all the et ceteras of clothes-making, we have assembled for this event a line of suit values such as New Yorkers have never before seen in the height of the Summer season.

The purpose of these great values in Saks Suits at \$22 is to demonstrate our initiative in one of the most difficult woolen seasons ever known!

The actual, regular, former and future selling prices of these Suits are substantially higher than \$22—but it is against our policy to publish them.

The reason is simple: This is an extraordinary event, and we cannot afford to fall into a common clothing practice and run the risk of having a genuine opportunity confused with a bad habit!

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TIFFANY & Co.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

LATEST IMPORTATIONS

## WILSON REBUKE TO STING CARRANZA

Mexico's Threats Will Be Answered Also by Refusal to Withdraw Troops.

### ATTACK IS NOT FEARED

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Interesting developments are looked for this week in the Mexican situation in view of the probability that the State Department will send its answer to Gen. Carranza's 10,000 word note demanding a withdrawal of the American forces and a "categorical statement" of President Wilson's intentions in Mexico.

Some of the President's advisers are said to be urging strongly that the reply contain a vigorous rebuke for the undiplomatic language employed in the Mexican note. The references it contains to the alleged bad faith of the President, its observations on the effect which this bad faith has had on the relations of the United States with other Latin American countries, its commentaries on the trade in munitions of war between the United States and the Entente Powers of Europe and above all its insinuation that the President is keeping the troops in Mexico for political reasons have stirred up the strongest possible resentment.

Whether the President will go as far as urged by some of these advisers remains to be seen, but it is regarded as certain that a rebuke of some kind will be contained in the reply. Thus far the

President has not indicated definitely what he will do, but in Administration circles it is regarded as a safe assumption that he will refuse to agree to an immediate withdrawal of the American expedition.

It is thought probable, however, that after reciting the events which led up to the present situation and correcting certain mistakes contained in the Carranza document with respect to the Scott-O'Brien conference and other exchanges between the two Governments, the reply will reiterate the intention of the American Government to withdraw as soon as the Mexican authorities have demonstrated their ability to take charge of the work of adequately patrolling the northern country and safeguarding American soil from further bandit incursions.

Officials here are still indispensed to treat seriously the implied threats in the Carranza note. Both as regards the American troops in Mexico and other exchanges along the border it is believed in Government quarters that Gen. Funston has so disposed his forces as to discourage any attempt by Carranzistas to attack in force. At the same time the War Department, it is said, has taken precautions to guard against an emergency and would be in position to call out and equip additional National Guard organizations as reinforcements.

Officials are inclined to the belief that the renewed activity of the Zapatistas in the vicinity of Mexico City, which they are now said to be actually threatening, will have a markedly sobering effect on the belittled attitude of Carranza and probably will necessitate a withdrawal to the capital of a substantial part of the force which Oregon sent into northern Mexico.

Pamphlet on Argentina.

The Guaranty Trust Company has prepared a descriptive pamphlet on the Argentine Republic standard to that previously issued in regard to China. It contains statistics and general information on the finances and all the important resources and industries of the country.

## Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

In the Men's Furnishing Dept. Today

Men's Finely Tailored Pajamas and Nightshirts

in a variety of new styles and fabrics

At all seasons of the year you will find at Saks the largest and most select assortment of men's pajamas in New York City.

For today we have selected a wonderful assortment at the following prices:

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